

NEWES

from diuers countries.

A S,

From {
 Spaine,
 Antwerpe,
 Collin,
 Venice,
 Rome,
 The Turke,
 and
 The prince Doria.

And how the Arch-duke of Austria is intended
to resigne his Cardinall Hat; through his ma-
rying with the King of Spaines daughter.

Scene and allowed.



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to be sold in Gracious streete.

1597.

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Newes from Antwerp, the fifth day of Maie. 1597.



The Cardinall Archduke which is yet at Brussels, hath (as it is reported) assembled about 5000. men neere Calice and those parts to spoile the country, and it is thought likewise that in the end of this moneth himselfe will take the field with 6000. fighting men to attempt somewhat against the towne of Ostend whether the States haue sent five other ensignes of footemen for the farther strengthening of that garrison.

The States had of late intended to surprize Gzaeling: but the practise being discovered, their men returned without performing any thing.

The Frenchmen encreasing still in power make towardes Amiens whereinto there is entred a certaine number of hoyle and the said Frenchmen intruding the countrey of Luxembrough, did on a sodaine surprize the towne of Junix, which after they had sacked they set on fire, and thence marche towards Lafertei, where not being able to effect their purpose, they roue vp and downe the prouince, doing euery where great hurte. For which cause the Cardinall hath sent thither Colonel Berlotta with other Captaines to withstand the French, who seeke by such attempts to crosse and hinder his proceedings.

We are aduertised here by letters from Holland, of the arrival there of sundry ships laden with diuers merchandizes, and store of ready money, who report that the Englishmen hauing taken and sacked the Port of Saint Martin, did afterward set it on fire with all the shippes within the harbour.

On Sunday the bodie of Saint Flavia Domicila and of S. Pereo and Archileo Ro manes, were remoued from the Church of S. Adrian to their owne Church, which is the title of Cardinal Ieronio.

On munday a counsell was called at Montecauallo, wherein the Archbishops of Messina was bestowed on a Sicilian: The Archbishop of Roan receiued his pall, and Cardinall Farnese propounded a monasterie in the Kingdome of Arragon in Spaine.

On Tuesday the Cardinall Marc Antonio Colona departed this life, leauing for heire of all goods, the Lord Martio Colona his nephue.

On wendsday towards euening the Cardinall Celis & Monsignor Bonuiss gaue commaundement to the Captaines which were appointed for Hungary, that on munday next they shoulde cause their souldiers to depart; whereupon certaine companies did yesterdai set forward, and the said Bonuiss who doth likewise to morrow take his iourney, hath already sent his commissary to make prouision for the voyage.

The Spanish Agentes heere are aduertised by letters from Prague, that the Admirall of Arragon hath published in that court by order of the Catholike King, that the Lady Infant of Spaine was married to the Cardinall Archduke, and that the Emperour will resigne the kingdome of Bohemia vnto him, as also that he shalbe made king of Romanes, which is as much to say as heire and successor in the Empire. Otherwise the Catholike Maiesty will not giue him any state lest he should diminish the Crowne of Spaine, vntlesse perhaps he bestow on him the Dutchy of Brittain hauing recovered it from the French, as a thing belonging to the Lady Infants mother. That the Cardinall shal resigne the Archbishopricke of Toledo to Archduke Maximilian one of the brethren of the Prince of Spaines byde which shalbe. Who (as it is reported) must be conueied to her husband in October next: vpon the publishing whereof the Embassadors of Venice, the great Duke, and Sackoy did in their princes names visite and gratulate the catholike kings ambassadors.

It is likewise reported, that the prince Dozia his iourney into Spaine, is to fetch the Kings daughter, and conuey her into Italy, whence he shalbe accompanied into Flanders by the count
The

of Fuentes, who hath order to conduct her to the cardinal Archduke.

The other night there were sent from hence two Dispensations into Spaine, the one whereby the kings daughter may take to husband the cardinall, the other that the prince may take to wife her that is betrothed vnto him, who shal this summer be conuicted to Barcellona by the prince Doria in his gally royall with other gallies to the number of 30. whither the said prince will come to receiue her.

The great duke vnderstanding that the catholike king wanted powder and other munition wherewith to furnish his towns on the sea coast of Spaine and Portugall, especially at this time, because he feares they shalbe assaulted by the English fleete, his highnesse did therefore cause a ship to be laden with 20000. barrels of powder and other munition, which he sent into Spaine for a present to the catholike maiestie: but the Florentines say that hee sent the saide munition, to haue therefore so much coyne graine. And the Iesuites which are lately come, repozte for a certainerie, that the saide ship is long since arrived at Allicante.

They write from Naples, that the viceroy hath built 4. new gallies, wherewith, together with other shippes he purposeth to imbarke and carry into Spaine the third part of the footmen that were leuied in that kingdome, and there should be leuied another third vnder the conduct of the marques of Treviso.

They write from Florence, that the fort of Casteldit ouer-against Marsiglia, holdes for the great Dutchesse in the French kings name, because the said fort was taken by the souldiers of the other fortresse belowe which are kept there at the saide great duchesse cost, by whose order the ambassadour of Tuscan conferring with him of France on tuesday, told him that whatsoever was done herein, was for the seruice of the most christian maiestie, and by the Duke of Guise his consent, which, perceiuing that the captaine of the said place had intelligence with the prince Doria sent post for him to Marsiglia, that the souldiers might the more easily atchieue their enterprise.

On thursday the ambassadors of Venice and of the great D. were together with the Catholike Kings Agent by the space of foure houres in a chamber locked vnto them, but it is not known what or whereon they treated.

Here are newes of the archbishop of Siena his death, who deceased in his owne church, which place (it is thought) shall bee giuen to the cardinall Taruggi.

Newes from Antwerp the 14. of Maie. 1597.

The Cardinall Archduke doth what hee can to put an armie into the field; but through want of mony his purpose goes slowly forward: neither is it yet knowne what enterprize the Spaniards will make, sith the troups which were sent forth, are returned vnto their garrisons, which moueth some to thinke that they will onely strengthen and furnish the frontier-townes.

The forces which his highnesse sent to succour Amiens, haue done nothing, because they were not strong enough to withstand the French, who haue entrenched themselues not farre from the army where they remain, keeping good watch, and the Spanish horsemen in Arras appoynted to succour Amiens, can finde no meanes to enter the towne, sith all the passages are stoppt, and the souldiers within the towne repesed small confidence in the Burgeses, who begin to grow weary of performing the duetie of souldiers.

The French men in the countrie of Luxembrough vnder the D. of Biuers do watch their opportunitie to worke, some spoile (and as the doice goeth) they will lay siege to Harlam, not farre from Bassague, if they be not preuented by colonell Berlotta, whome his highnesse hath sent into those partes,

From Rome the 24. of the said moneth.

On wednesday towardes night there came a post from the Prince Doria, and departed presently to Naples to sollicite the footmen, and brought word that the said prince did on the twenty day

day depart for Spaine, to fetch thence the kings daughter, and to conduct her into Italie: the which princeesse (as it is reported) shall be entituled the Queene of Bohemia, for the Emperour and his brethren haue already graunted this title to the cardinal Archduke at the catholike Kings instance, by whose meanes the saide Cardinall shall bee made King of the Romanes, through helpe of his voyce as king of Bohemia: and shall furthermore be confirmed in the gouernement of Flaunders.

They write from Naples that the gallies of Sicilie brought eight great canons from Palermo, which (as it is thought) shall be employed in some attempt. That six miles from the haven a ship laden with coyne belonging to the Centurion of Genoa, was cast away, and therewith 100. mariners, 70. souldiers. That the 8000. footemen which were leuied in that kingdome, shall meete neare to the said cittie to be imbarked in twenty gallies; and certaine ships and vessels which were made ready: and that there was order giuen for the leuying of more men in the saide kingdome. They write from Sicilie, that there departed from Palermo foure shippes, laden with biskets, and fure more ready to depart laden likewise with biskets.

On wednesday morning a counsell was called at Montecuallo wherein was propounded by the cardinall of Aquumia the church of Onarem vnder the principallitie of Berna, there was also propounded the bishopricke of Cardoua in Spaine in the behalfe of the bishop of Conia, and this must be propounded in the person of an other Spaniard.

The knight Tomaso Tomasi, who was sent ambassadoe into Spaine by the duke of Parma, is gone (they say) to thanke his maiestie, for hauning giuen him a wife, and in particular, one that is alied to the prince his sonne.

On saturday there came a post vnto the Pope, sent to him from the cardinall Taruggi with newes, that hee had laboured and concluded a peace betweene the Dukes of Mantua and Parma: and therefore (say they) that these two princes will personally meete each other at Rlegio in Lombardy where the said Cardinall, and the most excellent duke of Ferrara will bee

present: which newes hath caused marvellous great ioy in this court.

On Sunday there was an abiuration of twelue men, whome they called heretikes, in S. Minervaes church, where many cardinales were present: and it is reported, that of these twelue, thre shall suffer death, of which one is a Florentine of the stocke of the Duzzi, who because he is constant in his opinion, shall be burned alive, the other two first putte to death, and then burnt, the rest condemned, some to the gallies, some to prison.

By letters from Spaine bearing date the 24. of Aprill, and of the third of this present month, we are aduertized that the agreement of the merchants was accorded on; because the king will giue the saide merchants very good assignements after the rate of ten and an halfe *pro cento* for the olde parcell, and touching the new, he will pay them the one halfe presently in ready mony, and for the rest will giue very good assignes. It is also reported, that the Englishmen haue wonne the Island of saint Martha neare the Tercere.

It is saide, that the promotions of the Cardinall at the french Kings requests shal not be untill September or Christmas: and that cardinall Farnese shal be sent ambassadoz into Flanders to the cardinal Archduke.

Monsignoz Bonuili departed for Hungary on Wednesday: so did also yesterday all the companies that were in Rome, by order from the pope. The Celso Celsi, and the capitaine Wisasone du Tese shal be made sergeants of one third a peece, besides the companies which they haue already. And of the horse menne which shall be layed in these parts, seignioz Flamino Delfino is appointed to haue charge.

Newes likewise is brought that Monsignioz Fabio Orsino is arrived at Praghe to treat with the Emperour of very great and weightie affaires which are not openly known.

The cardinall Bandini is departed on his Legacie into Romania: And the cardinales of Orsini and Clerona are gone for Loretto to imbarke themselves in Ancona for Venice.

It is reported that the Cardinall Dauilla is set in the Congregation of the Councell, and Gueuarra in that of the Bishops.

By reason of the Bishop of Cattanaes death, that seate is voide, and rests in the nomination of the Catholike king, yielding 25. thousand crownes yearly.

From Cullen the 19. of the same moneth.

WE are here aduertised by letters from Bruxels, that the Cardinall Archduke hath renounced his hate in the Cathedrall Church, with the accustomed ceremonies, and that the Catholike King will both cause him to be made King of Bohemia by the Emperoz and Princes Electors, and hath also assigned him a perpetuall reuencw of the Archbishoprick of Toledo.

From Antwarpe, the 21. of Maye

1597.

They say that the King of Fraunce, with the Duke of Maine is come to Corbi, hauing 60. peeces of Artillerie, and that his Maiestie hath called backe the Horsemen which were about Amyens, for wante of Cozre and other things, yet the footemen are very well intrenched, neither is there any preparation made here as yet to succour the said Towne.

They write from Amsterdam the 17. of this present moneth, that they haue newes, that parte of the said Spanish flecte was arrived in Britaine: That Graue Maurice is departed from the Haghe, with purpose to take the field, and that there are sundrie Shippes laden with Cozre come in to Holland from diuers partes, whereby the price is falne

more then a thirde parte.

From Colcine the 26. of the same
moneth.

The Spaniards are of late gone towards Berghe in certaine Vessels built on the Rhein, carrying with them great provision, and much store of powder, but it is not knowne what they purpose to attempt. There are also other Spaniards in the field in Gelderland.

They write out of France, that the King having mustered and paid his Armie, made towards Amiens, his forces every day encreasing: and there was little hope that the Cardinall could succour the said towne, by reason of the great scarcitie of victuals thzough all Picardie.

It was here reported, that the States Souldiers had wonne Venlo in Gelderland, but that at the last they were repulsed and beaten backe by the Townesmen.

It is saide for certaine, that the Popes holinesse will by all meanes haue the rents of all the offices for two moneths for the warres of Hungary, for which cause also it is thought that the people shall be charged with a certaine summe of money.

They write from Parma of Sinior marco Farnefe his ariz uall, who is looked for here, being sent by the Generall Al-dobrandino, to informe the Pope what power the Emperour shall haue for his warre against the Turke: but some suppose that the said Lordes returne is for certaine discourses.

It is here reported, that Don Iohn de media is gone to Casteldie with the great Dukes Calleis, and certaine ships laden with Munition, to assure altogether that Fortresse, by building a new Foze in the Island of Cachastralle, from whence they may batter Casteldie.

On Thursday these companies of Souldiers did all their parte on their iourney towarde Hungarie, marching with great speede, so that there is hope that they wil shortly arrive in those parts.

They write from Bologna, that Sinior Marco pio, and Ottavio Anogodro, came nere to the walles of the saide Citie, and were discovered by the Courte as banished men: they were pursued, but in vaine, for they saved themselves within the territorie of Ferrara, onely a Gentleman of their company was taken and imprisoned.

Sinior Ottavio massimi, who was kept in prison by the Duke of Segni upon suspition and iealousie of his wife, being set at libertie and on his iourney towarde Rome, had five Harquebuzies discharged on him, about three miles on this side S Fiora, one of which stroke him into the head, whereof he dyed presently.

News came on Monday that the Cardinall of Saint Clement, Legate in la marca d'Ancona, hath taken either alive or dead, all the Banditi which troubled that province.

Signor Cumillo Capizucchi wil depart from hence towarde Hungarie, and the voice goeth that he shal be made Campe-maister in the Christian Armie.

Cardinall Taruggi arrived this evening, being returned from Lombardie, who hath established a firme peace betwene the Dukes of Parma and Mantua, and hath for some respects suspended as yet the enterbiew of the sayde Princes, but they have assigned their deputies, and there have passed letters betwene them for confirmation thereof. And it is reported, that amongst other things agreed on, this article is one: that all their former writings touching this matter shall be burnt.

On Thursday morning the aforesaide persons condemned for religion, were first beheaded in the tower of Nona, and afterward burned in Campo de Fiore. The other recounted all that they written or spoken against the Pope.

From Venice the 23. of Maye.

They write from Genoa the tenth of this moneth, that two Gallies of Sauoye arrived there to ioyne with the other, for the conueying of the Prince Doria into Spaine, with Senior Gambacortis footemen, which arrive dayly at the flozde: and the voyce goeth, that the sayde Prince will not depart untill the comming of the Neapolitane footemen for whom he hath sent.

They write from Alba-Iulia the 14. of Aprill, that the two Chirauls which were sent from the great Turke, to the Prince, were dispatched back againe by his Highnesse, who sent with them a Gentleman of his Court, on what affaires it is not knowne. That the Turkes haue built a Bridge on the Riuer of Danuby, whereupon some great hurte is doubted. There was likewise reporte of a mightie Turkish armie setting forwarde, whereof his Highnesse did speedily aduertise the Emperoz, counselling him to prepare for warre with all expedition.

They write also from Vienna on the tenth of the same moneth, that there was made prouision for warre, but not so thoroughly as were requisite. That they fortified certaine Bastions there, the voyce still holding, that the Gardens and houses nere the walles should be throwne downe, and the Trenches enlarged. That 1700. footemen of Strigonia being all Wallons and Italians, put to flight 1500. Turkish Horsemen in the Isle of Strigonia, of which number none escaped, the most parte perished in the water, which seemeth miraculous. That the Boies were still executed, and a hundred more of them brought to Vienna, amongst whom were some of the chiefe.

They write from Craconia the third of this present moneth,

neth, that the Palatine of Chionia did still persist in his contumacie, leauing Souldiers, and preparing for warre of his owne authoritie: whereby the King shall be constrained to vse force against him, which may breede some greater matter, but there is hope that the Estates will be mediators betwene them for the preventing of farther troubles. And there is no farther talke of his Habilities iourney into Suetia, since the Palatine of Vilnas answered at the Parliament, to his Commissioners.

There are more certaine newes by letters from Constantinople, that Cicala was not called backe unto Porte. But contrariwise that the great Turke hath appointed him to tarrie still at Argynore, towarde which place a certaine number of Souldiers was to be sent to renew and strengthen the garrisons of those frontiers. The Persian hauing in vaine demanded restitution of certaine fortresses, according to promise made in the articles of the peace: and therefore the voyce held, that he purposed to take armes against the said gran Sinior the great Turke, which intended not to make any restitution at all. And that Mahomet Bassa was made Captaine generall of the armie in Hungarie.

There are newes from Turin by Letters, of the first of this present moneth, that the Duke of Savoye made preparation to passe the Mountaines, so soone as Mendoza Captaine of the Horsemen of Millaine should ioyne with him, and hath in the meane time sent a Garrison to Sula San Gemi, (which is not taken by Digniere, as it was reported) and to other places. All which, notwithstanding some suppose that there is hope of prolonging the truce, although Dighera be in armes, and hath raised all Dauphine, Prouence, Auernne, and other countries adiacent, hauing likewise attempted to raise the Switzers.

There are farther newes brought from Vienna, that the aforesaid ouerthrow of the Turkes at Szigonia, hath much

encouraged the inhabitants both of the upper and lower Hungarie, which offer themselves with all readinesse to performe their uttermost against the common enemy. It is yet farther reported, that the Emperour will marche forth in person, if the Turke come to the siege of Vienna.

But others affirme, that there is a treatie of peace, and that the Prince of Transilvania will be a mediator between them, which seems to many a thing very unlikely.

For so much as is yet knowne, the contrevencies betwene the Dukes of Parma and Mantua are very well determined, and through the diligence of Cardinall Taruggi, and the great wisdom of the most excellent Duke of Ferrara.

They write from Prague bearing date the tenth of this present moneth, that Senior Gio: Francisco Aldobrandino, did on the same day depart towarde Vienna with seaven Coaches, and that the Marquisse of Borgari must shortly follow him. And they had intelligence that the Turke having sent 6000. Janisaries to assure the passages through Transilvania, Moldavia, and Valachia: the Transilvanians and Valachians joining their forces, had encountered and foiled the first Squadron, in such sorte that few escaped, and that they went forward to serve the other Squadrons in like manner. As also that the Bulgarians taking armes haue done some spoile unto the Turkes.

There are letters sent from Rome, that the Cardinall Archduke hath renounced his Hatte unto the Pope, and his Archbishoprick of Toledo to Don Sacio de Valori Tutor to the Prince of Spaine, reserving to himselfe the pension of a hundred thousand Crownes, and that his Highnesse hath in Dowrie the assignements of Portugall, which amounteth to foure hundred thousand Crownes with

with the pretentions of the Infant (daughter to the King of Spaine) his Wife to the Dutchie of Britaine.

We are aduertised from Augusta, that there arrived at Olimo sixe thousand footemen, and two thousand horsemen, all Vallons, which marche into Hungarie.

It is also reported that the most excellent prouiditor Benbo hauing taken certaine of the vscorechi and sent them to Segna, they were presently trusted vs by: which is an euident signe that the house of Austria is willing to make all the satisfaction he may, to this most excellent State.

There came also the Lord Anideo Borgonia Cup-bearer to the Emperours Caiellie sent about the same matter, and being dispatched here he must passe presently to Urbino, to treat with that Duke, but vpon what affaires, it not as yet well knowne.

They report from Millain that the Florentines haue driuen the Frenchmen from Cacastras or castledit.

That the truce with Sauoy, was prolonged untill the fiftenth of this moneth, and that the saide Duke had sent another Gentleman to the most Chyristian King, it is not knowne wherefore.

That the Knight Landriano was taken at Millan, and sent to Malta, for what cause, it is not knowne.

From Venice the thirtieth of
May. 1597.

They write from Genoa the seuententh of this present moneth of the arriuall there of Signor Francesco de Vera

Vera a Spaniard, and of the Senatoz Maionoldi of Millane, which is now made Regent of that Citie in Spaine, in the place of Brugnolo, who is chosen President of the Counsell of Millane, as also of the arriual of the Comendatoz Tomaso Tomasi the Duke of Parmas Ambassadoz, all which purpose to passe into Spain with the Prince Don Jo, who hath licence from the Senate, and is gone to Wardes Foglio and Loano, whence on munday next hee will depart, there being already twelue Gallies sent to the woꝝde to take in the footmen.

There were newes from Cremona, that they understood by letters from Millane, where there arriued a poste from Lyons, that the Spaniards haue taken the towne of Masiers in Champaigne. But small credite is giuen to these newes, sith the last letters from Millane doe mention no such matter.

There came letters from Constantinople bearing date the seuententh of the last moneth, that Cicala hauing finally cleared himselfe to the Sultane, should returne to Constantinople, and that it was likelic he shou'd bee made chiefe Cister, it being also thought that hee shou'd bee sent Generall into Hungarie, and that then the grand Signoz would not goe himselfe.

That there is a wonderfull scarcitie, especiallie of beastes.

That there are sundrie speeches and opinions touching the Armie, some supposing that onlie some fewe Gallies shall be sent forth: But if certaine articles betwene the grande Signoz and the King of France were agreed on, that then his Highnesse would send 70. or 80. Gallies to his ayde.

That the report of the Catholique Kinges proceedings

in prejudice of the French kings Maiestie, was much displeasent, and that the great Turke was desirous that the most Christian King should accept the capitulations offered, that he might after ward send forth a Fleet of 150 Sayles to hurt & spoyle the Catholique King by al meanes possible. That upon Cycalas comming the great Turke would go to Adrinopoli to encourage his people, being enforced to dzalve them forth by wonderful threates, they were so dismayed, fearing some greater losse then they had sustained the yeare befoze. And that to make them beleue that he means to take the field, the Standerd which is woont to be bozne befoze him was again displayd. That the Mulsti and other Papassi consulting together, had plainly tolde the grand Signoz, that he shoulde not suffer himselfe to be ruled by the Sultan which were herewith much offended.

It is signified by letters from Vienna, bearing date the 17. of this present moneth, that the Balla of Bolsina with a good number of Shoulidiours will lay siege to Canisa, expecting the grande Signozs power: and the imperial Captaines haue now thought on sundrie meanes for the rescuing of that place. That the Turkes of Papa. Vespriano. Palotta. S. Martin and other places assemble themselves at Iaurino, scouring the plaines and making no account of our Forces. that on the day aboue writtten the Generall Adobrandino came to Vienna and was met by Archduke Mathias: that the Marquise of Borgari and Signoz Ferranti di Rossi wil shortly likewise be there: that the Prince of Transylvanias wife was looked for, as also the Prince of Anholt which (they say) shall be made Archduke Maximilians Lieutenant. That the Transylvanian hath euerthwon sixteen thousand Turks and Tartars of Valachia and Moldavia.

They write from Turin of Mendozzas arrivall which offered great ayde to the Duke of Savoy if the Frenchmen

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should

should firre. That it was againe reported how the saide Gouvernour of Mēz had intelligence with the Cardinall Archduke, the said Gouvernour being somewhat suspected by the King. And it was thought that the said Cardinall had resolved on that enterprize, making shew outwardlie as if he purposed to assault some other place. That his Highnesse of Savoy hath sent away Martinengo with other Capitaines and all the footmen, towarde Ciamberi, where the whole Armie should assemble, it being held for certain that the warre shal continue, howsoever the truce be prolonged.

They write from Lyons the 14. of this present moneth that Diguier and the Gouvernour of la Franche Contee did meeete together and after conference determined that the said Diguier should make roads into Savoy and Piemont, the Baron of Luz into la Franche Contee and that Mounseigneur du Perault should scowze the countrey aboue frō Montezelo. Although that the forces of Sauoy together, with the aide sent from Millan, did exceed their number. They write from Paris, that the King was still at S. Germans, purposing immediatlie after he had cleared himselfe, to goe unto the Camps in Picardie, which consisteth of a thousand footmen and 1500. horse besides as manie more which are to come with the King.

They write from Marfiglia that those inhabitants were all mooued with the netoes of Cachastralle, and did therefore bulde a fort ouer against it to beat and reduce it again to their subiection.

We are aduertised by letters from the sea that the Clarissimo Pasqualigo, Captaine of the Gulfe hath taken three Turkish ffoystes and two Brigandines being part of those that spoild the ship Syluestra. The Turkes were all put to the sword: and it is reported that they found aboue seuen thousand Crotones in ready coyne and much of that marchandize which was aboord the saide ship, which together with the money shal remain to the said Signor Pasqualigo and

and two Captaines of two other Gallies, which at that time were with him.

They write from Alba Iulia, that the Turkish power both dayly increase towards Danuby, that they are now allready fiftie thousand strong, and haue built a Bridge, for which cause the Transiluanian made all prouision necessarie, doubting greate inconuenience, if the Turkes should bend their force against him, and his succours be slowe in coming.

They write from Milane the 28. of this present moneth, that they haue intelligence from Spaine, how the Catholick King is in perfect health and gone to Escuriall. That the Earle of Fuentes doth with all dilligence prepare for warre. That the King of Fez is in armes against the Spaniard, and hath layde siege to Centa. That the Duke of Sanoy made prouision to withstande Dighera, who was counsell'd by Monsieur Iacob late being returned from Paris, that he should prouide for warre, because the Souldiers of Don Alfonso de Aualos were not yet gone, but would tarrie certaine dayes at the said Dukes request.

From Venice the 6. of Iune, 1597.

WE were aduertised by the last moneths letters from Constantinople of the Greeke Patriarchs death, in whose place he of Alexandria a Grecian also shall succed, with condition that he labour for a peace with the Emperour, the Transiluanian and Michael the Voiuoide of Vallachia.

They write from Genou the 24. of the last moneth, how the Galley Royall with others, wente towards Poggio, there to take in the Prince Doria, who was on the fiftenth day to depart for Spaine.

There came letters from Vienna, bearing date like wise the 24. day, how the Christians going by night to Tott, threw down 1 of the gates, and so taking it, slew all the

Turkes within. Whereupon new provision was made of men and munition for the keeping of that place, being a verie fitte passage from Buda to Alba regale. They signifie also how the Siculy offered the Prince of Transilvania, that if he would graunt them their their auncient Libertie, that then they would aide him with fiftene thousand men, alledging that the cause of their returne to the obedience of that house, whereof the said Princes Wife doth lineally descend, is to eschewe the daungers which are likely to ensue of the wars.

They write from Tautinio, that Dighera, besides his greate preparations for warre, hath leuied a newe fire thousand men more in Douplaine, and in Burgoine a farre greater number. For which cause (as they signifie from Millain) the duke of Sauoy hath most earnestly intreated the Cunstable that he should not send away the troups into Flaunders.

It is farther reported that they of Ciambri did mutine and refused to haue Souldiers in their houses.

They write from Marfiglia, that the Duke of Guise was at high wordes with certaine Lordes of Prouence: Whereupon the Parliament of Aix, undertooke to pacifie and agree them.

They write from Cracouia, that there are great forces sent dayly to the frontiers of Hungary, and fiftene thousand horsemen in a readynes to march into Toldania, vppon some newe suspicions of the Transilvanian betwene whom and the two brethren Batori: there are some controuersies newly sprung: But Malaspina the Popes Nuncio sought by all meanes to accomode them. The Russian Emperour is yet aliue, contrary to the former reporte, but true it is, that he was euē at the point of death. There was speech that another Ambassado should be sent vnto him with presents and offer of ayde against the Turke, who hath of late greatly molested him by stirring vp against him a faction

in the fauour of one who intends to succéde in that kingdome after the laide Emperors disceasse.

There came letters from Paris, bearing date the twelwe of the last moneth, which signifieth that the King did on the same day depart towarde Picardie, Monsieur Tremouille being in the field with 1500. Horse, and 2000. footemen leuiued out of Poitou. That there doe daily resoꝛt vnto his Maiestie great forces from all parts of the kingdom, wherby it is thought the number of his armie will amount to thirty thousand fighting men all french, besides the Switzers, English, Scottish, and Dutch, which he will haue in pay: so that the warre will now be greater then euer it was. Corso is gone into Languedock to assault the Spaniards from the side of Perpignan. The Marquesse du Pont is at the Courte about his mariage with the Kings sister, which together with a hundꝛeth other chiefe personages should become Catholick.

The newes from Sicill is, that in some ports of that Island certaine Venecian ships were stayde to be sent into Spaine with men, Wiscots and other pꝛouisions, out of which said shippes the great part of the Marriners fled, because they would not be employed in that voyage.

There are farther newes from Vienna, that the surprise of Tatta was atchieued by Signior Polfi, who hauing left there a thousand Souldiers for defence of the said place, went to ioyn himselfe with Nadasdi and other principall Captaines, whose number will be in all eyght thousand footemen, and two thousand horse, all olde Souldiers, with which power and other forces that daily resoꝛte vnto them, the laide Captaines purpose to undertake some other enterprise, befoze the enemy shall haue assembled his whole armie, which he cannot doe befoze the 24. of July. That there were sent many spies from Vienna to certaine Villages, and about a hundꝛeth moze of the chieffest of the rebellious Bozes were put to death.

Besides the two hundred footemen which were brought hither the other day by Todino, there are come two hundred more, leuyed by Conte Vgocione Rangone, who are on the Sea side, and must be sent to the Generall Bembo into Dalmatia, vnlesse this most excellent Senate shall otherwise determine.

They write from Flaunders, that those of Amiens haue put forth of the Towne to the number of eyght hundred women and children, by reason of some wante of victuals, and that they might the better holde out.

They repozte yet farther from Vienna, that the Garrisons of Comar and Vinar ioyning themselues, made a rode within eyght myles of Buda, and wone a place called Feluar, killing many Turkes, and taking twentie prisoners, which place hauing sacked they set on fire.

That Senior Polhis Lieutenant in Strigonia had sent vnto him a Turke who was taken with letters about him. That at the winning of Tatta they toke the Begh and other principall Turkes. That they haue intelligence from Transyluania, how that people hath graunted to the Prince foure Flozence of euery house.

They write from Milane that Don Alfonso de Aualos his troopes began to marche through Flaunders towarde Sauoye, and that the Duke thereof would haue no longer truce with Fraunce vnlesse it were for two or three yeres, but eyther absolute peace or warre, because these short prolongings did put his Highnesse to as great charges, as he should be at an action of warre: wherefore he made great preparation, as did also Dighera on the other side.

FINIS.



